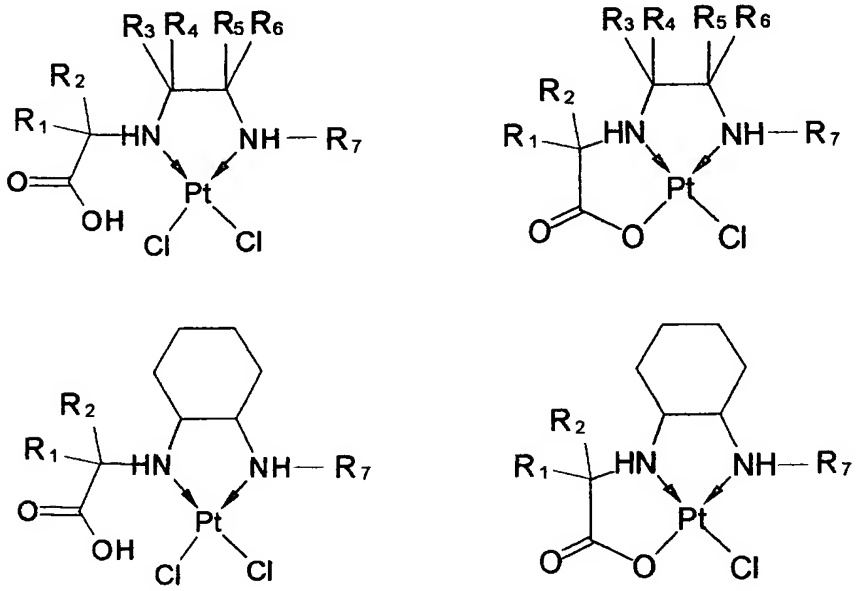
CLAIMS:

1. A compound comprising a formula as shown in the following structures:



wherein each of R_1, R_2, R_3, R_4, R_5, R_6, and R_7, independently, is hydrogen, hydroxy, $-CH_2-OH$, $-CH_2-CH_2-OH$, $-CH_2-CHOH-CH_3$, $-CH_2-CH_2-CH_2-OH$, $-CH_2-CHOH-CH_2-CH_3$, $-CH_2-CH(CH_3)OH$, $-O-CH_3$, $-O-CH_2-CH_3$, $-O-CH_2-CH_2-CH_3$, $-O-CH(CH_3)_2$ or lower alkyl; or each of CR_1R_2 (that is R_1 and R_2 together with the carbon attached), CR_3R_4, and CR_5R_6, independently, is C=O,

wherein "lower alkyl" means a linear, branched or cyclic hydrocarbon group containing from about 1 to 6 carbons, preferably from 1 to 3 carbons. Preferred lower alkyl groups include methyl, ethyl, and propyl.

2. A method of treating cancer by administering to a cancer patient a therapeutically effective amount of the compound in claim 1.

3. The method of claim 2 wherein said cancer comprises cancer of the lung, brain, prostate, kidney, liver, ovary, endometrium, breast, skin, stomach, esophagus, head and neck, testicles, germ cancer, epithelial, colon, small intestine, thyroid, cervix, pancreas, glioblastoma, astrocytoma, oligodendroglioma, ependymomas, neurofibrosarcoma, meningia, lymphatic system, and blood.

4. A pharmaceutical composition comprising:

i) a pharmaceutically acceptable amount of the platinum compound in claim 1, and

ii) one or a plurality of pharmaceutically acceptable excipients.

5. A method of treating cancer comprising administering to a cancer patient a therapeutically effective amount of the pharmaceutical composition in claim 4

6. The method of claim 5 wherein said cancer comprises cancer of the lung, brain, prostate, kidney, liver, ovary, endometrium, breast, skin, stomach, esophagus, head and neck, testicles, germ cancer, epithelial, colon, small intestine, thyroid, cervix, pancreas, glioblastoma, astrocytoma, oligodendroglioma, ependymomas, neurofibrosarcoma, meningia, lymphatic system, and blood.

7. The method of claim 5 wherein said administration is oral.

8. The method of claim 5 wherein said administration is parenteral.

9. The method of claim 5 wherein said method further comprises treating said cancer patient with a further cancer treating agent.

10. The method of claim 9, wherein said further cancer treating agent is a DNA damaging agent selected from the group consisting of verapamil, podophyllotoxin, procarbazine, mechlorethamine, cyclophosphamide, camptothecin, ifosfamide, melphalan, chlorambucil, bisulfan, nitrosurea, dactinomycin, daunorubicin, doxorubicin, bleomycin, plicomycin, mitomycin, etoposide (VP16), tamoxifen, taxol, transplatinum, 5-fluorouracil, vincristin, vinblastin and methotrexate.

11. The method of claim 5 wherein said method further comprises treating said cancer patient with a radiation.

12. The method of claim 11, wherein said radiation is selected from the group consisting of X-ray radiation, UV-radiation, γ-radiation, or microwave radiation.

13. The method of claim 5, wherein said administering is effected by local delivery of said pharmaceutical composition.

14. The method of claim 5, wherein said administering is effected by direct injection of a tumor in said cancer patient with said pharmaceutical composition.

15. The method of claim 5, wherein said administering comprises delivering said pharmaceutical composition endoscopically, intratracheally, intralesionally, percutaneously, intravenously, subcutaneously or intratumorally.

16. The method of claim 5, further comprising the step, prior to said administering, of resection of a tumor in said cancer patient.

17. A method of treating Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS) comprising administering orally or parenterally to an AIDS patient a therapeutically effective amount of a pharmaceutical composition comprising the compound in claim 1.